

ment, it was proposed to consider the establishment of an "All India Coordinated Research Programme on Animal Energy" and a "National Research and Development Bureau for Animal Energy" with the primary objective of dissemination of known technology. Prof. Ramaswamy was requested to revise the proposal in view of the necessity for coordinating different activities on animal energy. Necessary steps will be taken to improve the utilisation of the animal energy resources available in the country and to coordinate the work for the dissemination of known technology.

Committee on Utilisation of Kaveri Waters

1898. SHRI K. GOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was appointed to go into the utilization of Kaveri waters by Southern States; and

(b) if so, the progress made by the Committee so far?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) In pursuance of an understanding reached amongst the States of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu in August, 1976 about the use and development of Cauvery waters, a Committee of technical representatives of the Central and State Governments was set up by the Government of India in October, 1976 to go into the various issues relating to the manner of sharing of Cauvery waters in lean and good years.

(b) The Committee has held several meetings during which the State representatives expressed divergent views on certain issues. The Committee has not, therefore, as yet finalised its deliberations.

Extinction of 'Great Indian Bustard'

1899. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Great Indian Bustard' is now an almost extinct species of Indian Wild Life and if so, the reasons thereof; and

(b) whether the Government are considering proposals to procure, maintain and multiply various rare species belonging to Wild Life now facing extinction; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There are no proposals for the procurement of various rare species belonging to Wildlife facing extinction. To maintain and multiply the endangered species of Wild Life, Government has already taken adequate measures at the National level for the preservation and conservation of Wild Life. Some of the important steps being taken are as follows:—

1. With the enactment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, which has now been adopted by almost all States, special legal protection has been given to the endangered species from exploitation and stringent punishment provided for infringement of the provisions of the Act.

2. Export trade of most of the threatened species has been controlled, particularly since India became a party in 1976 to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

3. The habitat in which Wild Life can prosper is being increased by constituting larger areas as National Parks and Sanctuaries where all possible protection is being afforded to Wild Life.

4. For ensuring effective and scientific management of sanctuaries national parks and other wild life areas, separate wildlife wings in the States/U.T.s. within the Forest Department are being established.

5. Some of the Zoological Parks are being encouraged and assisted in undertaking captive breeding of some of the endangered species.

Shortages at Ropar Central Warehousing Corporation

1900. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 7,500 bags of fertilizers, 500 quintals of wheat, 4 fumigation covers costing Rs. 3000 each and 4 new tarpaulines costing Rs. 500 each were found short at Ropar (Punjab) Central Warehousing Corporation and it has been detected on enquiry by the Warehouse Manager and report has been submitted in November, 1978 to Regional Managing Director C.W.C. New Delhi; and

(b) whether the Government will take this matter seriously and fix the responsibility on the official concerned and take action in accordance with law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). No such report has been received by the Regional Manager, CWC, New Delhi so far. The matter is however under investigation.

Progress in Construction of Zimrani Dam

1901. SHRI BHARAT BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of Zimrani Dam;

(b) when the actual work will be completed; and

(c) whether the Government have assessed increase in cost of construction during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). Works of Gola barrage, feeder channels and minors are in progress. These are expected to be completed by June, 1980. Detailed investigations and designs of works in respect of Zimrani Dam are in progress at present. The construction period for the dam is estimated to be 7 years after it is started.

(c) The estimated cost of Gola barrage feeder channels and minors is Rs. 569 lakhs and no increase in this is anticipated. After the detailed investigations of the Zimrani Dam are over, the estimated expenditure in respect of this part of the project would be known.

दिल्ली में गाँतमपुरी में प्राथमिक विद्यालय के लिए भवन

1902. श्री रामदेव सिंह :

श्री रघुम सुन्दर दास :

श्री रामजी लाल सुमन :

श्री अधन सिंह ठाकुर :

क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में यमुना पार शाहदरा क्षेत्र में एक प्रमुख कालोनी गाँतमपुरी में बेसिक प्राथमिक विद्यालय के अध्यापकों तथा लोगों को विद्यालय के काम चलाऊ आवास के कारण अत्यधिक असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ रहा है,

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो अध्यापकों की सुविधा के लिए इस विद्यालय की इमारत कब तक बनाई जाएगी; और